

Ex No: 11a)

## Static Routing In Cisco Packet Tracer

Aim:

To configure and verify static routing in Cisco packet Tracer using main and backup router

Steps:

1. Open Packet Tracer:

- Drag and drop 3 routers
- Connect them with PCs and assign IP addresses to interfaces as per the given network

2. Identify Networks

- Router 0 (R0): 10.0.0.0/8
- Router 1 (R1): 20.0.0.0/8
- Router 2 (R2): 40.0.0.0/8

3) Configure static routes on Router 0

enable

Configure terminal

ip route 30.0.0.0

ip route 30.0.0.0



```
ip route 50.0.0.0  
exit  
show ip route static
```

#### 4) Configure Static routes on R1

```
enable  
Configure terminal  
ip route 10.0.0.0  
ip route 10.0.0.0  
ip route 40.0.0.0  
exit  
show ip route static
```

#### 5) Configure Static routes on R2

```
enable  
Configure terminal  
ip route 10.0.0.0  
ip route 30.0.0.0  
exit  
show ip route static
```

#### 6) Verify Routing

- Use ping to test connectivity between PCs in different networks
- Use traceroute to check the actual route taken

#### 7. Test Back Route

- Disconnect the main link
- Try pinging again



Router1

Physical Config CLI Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```

Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip route 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 20.0.0.1 10 main route
Router(config)#ip route 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 50.0.0.1 20 backup route
Router(config)#ip route 40.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 20.0.0.1 10 main route
Router(config)#ip route 40.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 50.0.0.1 20 backup route
Router(config)#exit
Router#show ip route static
S    10.0.0.0/8 [10/0] via 20.0.0.1 } Only main routes are
S    40.0.0.0/8 [10/0] via 20.0.0.1 } added to the routing table.

Router#

```

Router0

Physical Config CLI Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```

Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip route 30.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 20.0.0.2 10 Primary route
Router(config)#ip route 30.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 40.0.0.2 20 Backup route
Router(config)#ip route 30.0.0.100 255.255.255.255 40.0.0.2 10 Primary route
Router(config)#ip route 30.0.0.100 255.255.255.255 20.0.0.2 20 Backup route
Router(config)#ip route 50.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 40.0.0.2 10 Primary route
Router(config)#ip route 50.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 20.0.0.2 20 Backup route
Router(config)#exit
Router#show ip route static
30.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
S    30.0.0.0/8 [10/0] via 20.0.0.2
S    30.0.0.100/32 [10/0] via 40.0.0.2 } Router adds only primary routes
S    50.0.0.0/8 [10/0] via 40.0.0.2 } to the routing table.

Router#

```

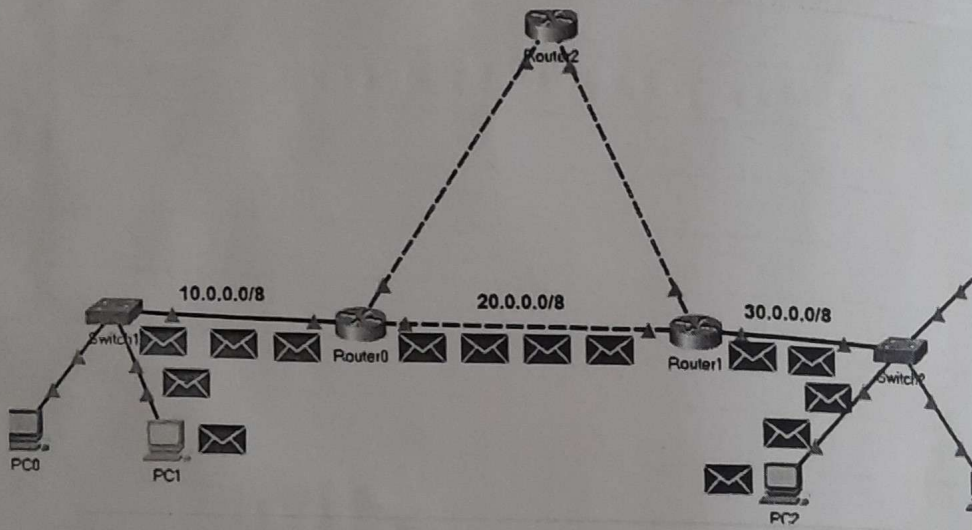


Router2

Physical Config CLI Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with
Router(config)#ip route 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 40.0.0.1
Router(config)#ip route 30.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 50.0.0.2
Router(config)#exit
Router#show ip route static
S    10.0.0.0/8 [1/0] via 40.0.0.1
S    30.0.0.0/8 [1/0] via 50.0.0.2
Router#
```



Result:

Static routing was successfully configured in packet tracer.



Ex No: 11(b)

## RIP Routing in Cisco Packet Tracer

Aim:

To configure and verify RIP  
(Routing Information Protocol) in Cisco  
Packet Tracer

Steps:

### 1. Network Setup

- Add 3 routers (R0, R1, R2) and 2 PCs (PC0, PC1)
- Connect them as per table

Device	Interface	IP address	Connection
PC0	FastEthernet	10.0.0.2/8	R0 Fa0/1
R0	Fa0/1	10.0.0.1/8	PC0
R0	50/0/0	192.168.1.240/30	R1 50/0/0
R0	50/0/0	192.168.1.254/30	R2 50/0/0
R1	50/0/0	192.168.1.246/30	R2 50/0/0
R1	50/0/1	192.168.1.246/30	R2 50/0/1



2) Assign IP address:

enable

```
configure terminal
interface fastEthernet 0/1
ip address 10.0.0.1
no shutdown
exit
```

```
interface serial 0/0/0
ip address 192.168.1.249
clock rate 64000
bandwidth 64
no shutdown
exit
```

3) Enable RIP routing protocol

- Router 0

```
router rip
network 10.0.0.0
network 192.168.1.248
network 192.168.1.252
```

- Router 1

```
router rip
network 192.168.1.248
network 192.168.1.244
```

- Router 2

```
router rip
network 20.0.0.0
```



network 192.168.1.244  
network 192.168.1.252

#### 4) Verify Configuration:

- Use show ip route
- From PC0, ping 20.0.0.2 (PC1) to check connectivity
- Use tracer 20.0.0.2

#### 5) Test Automatic Failover:

- By default, RIP selects the path with fewer hops.
- Disconnect the link R0-R2
- Use ping or tracer again

#### Command Prompt

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ipconfig

FastEthernet0 Connection: (default port)
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : FE80::260:70F5
IP Address . . . . . : 20.0.0.2
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.0.0.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : 20.0.0.1

PC>ping 10.0.0.2

Pinging 10.0.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 10.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=126
Reply from 10.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=126
Reply from 10.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 10.0.0.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25%)
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 3ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 3ms

PC>
```

Result:

RIP routing was successfully configured.